

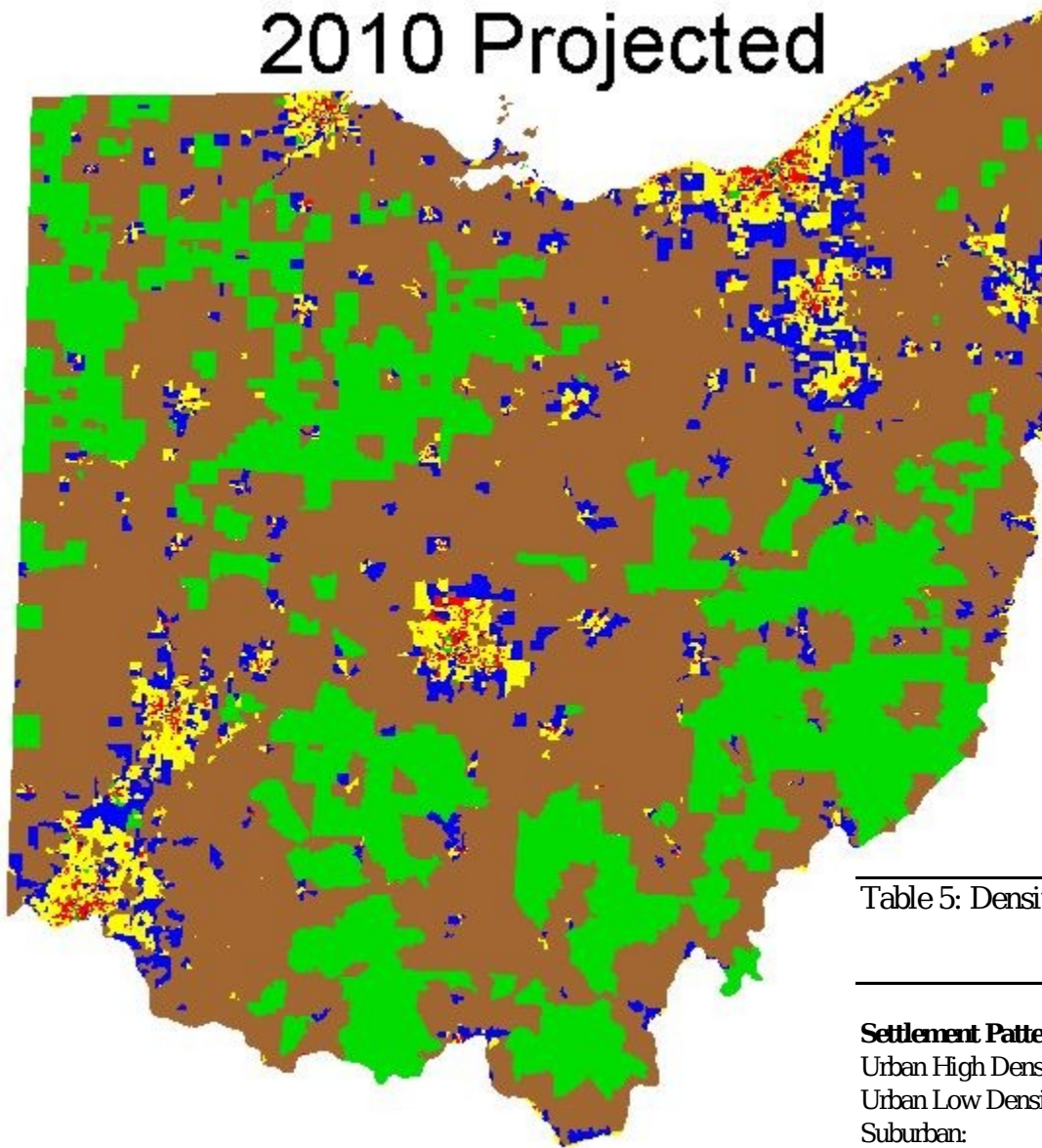
Differences Among Educational Needs of Local Land Use Decision Makers - Implications for Regional Development

David Civittolo, John Conglose, Nancy Kukay, Greg
Davis

Ohio State University Extension



2010 Projected



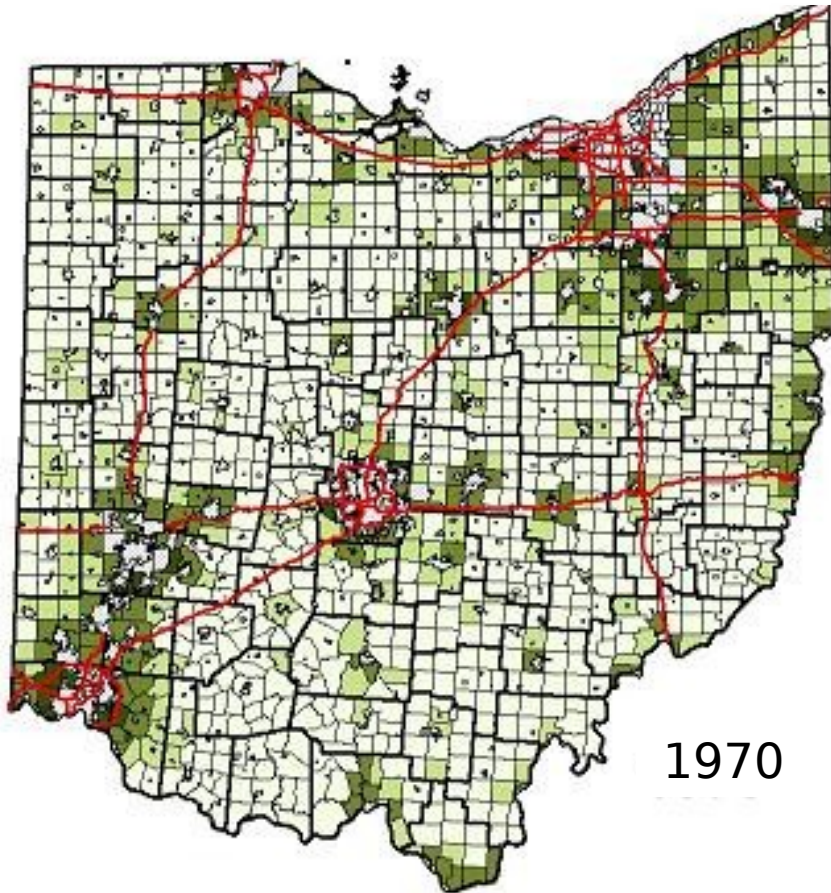
Legend:

- Urban High Density
- Urban Low Density
- Suburban
- Exurban
- Rural

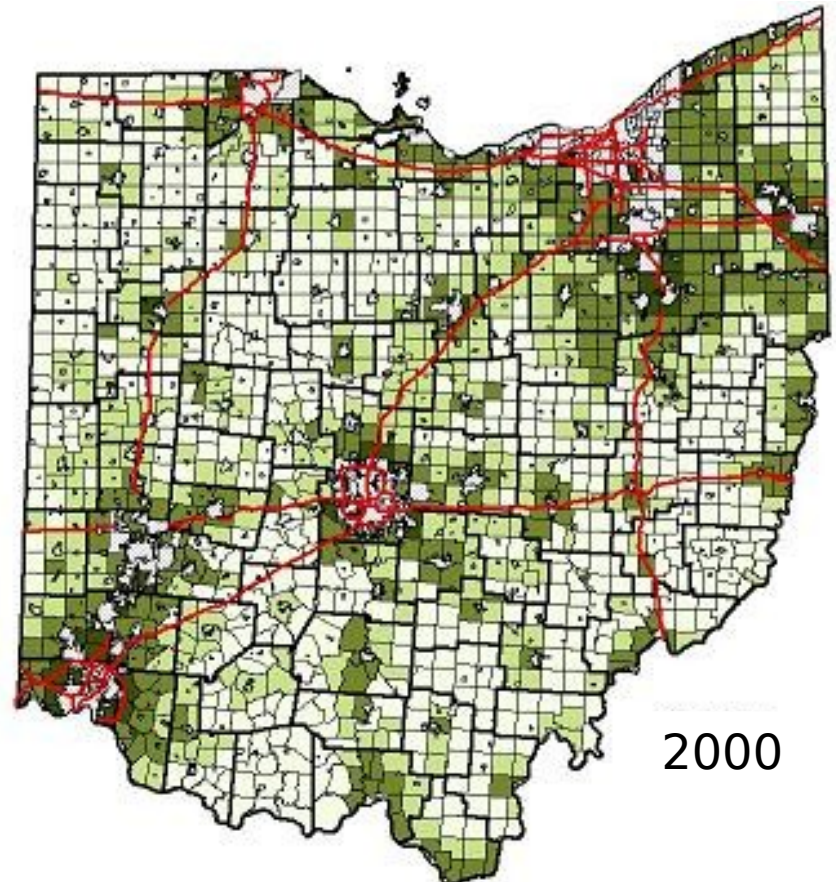
Table 5: Densities used for Settlement Types

Settlement Pattern:	Population Density: (Persons per sq. mile)	Acres per Housing Unit:
Urban High Density:	More than 5,000	Less than 1/3
Urban Low Density:	1,000 to 5,000	1/3 to 1.5
Suburban:	325 to 1,000	1.5 to 5
Exurban:	40 to 325	5 to 40
Rural:	Less than 40	More than 40
State Total:	n/a	n/a

Change in Ohio Population Density

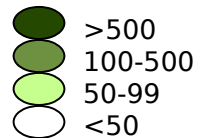


1970



2000

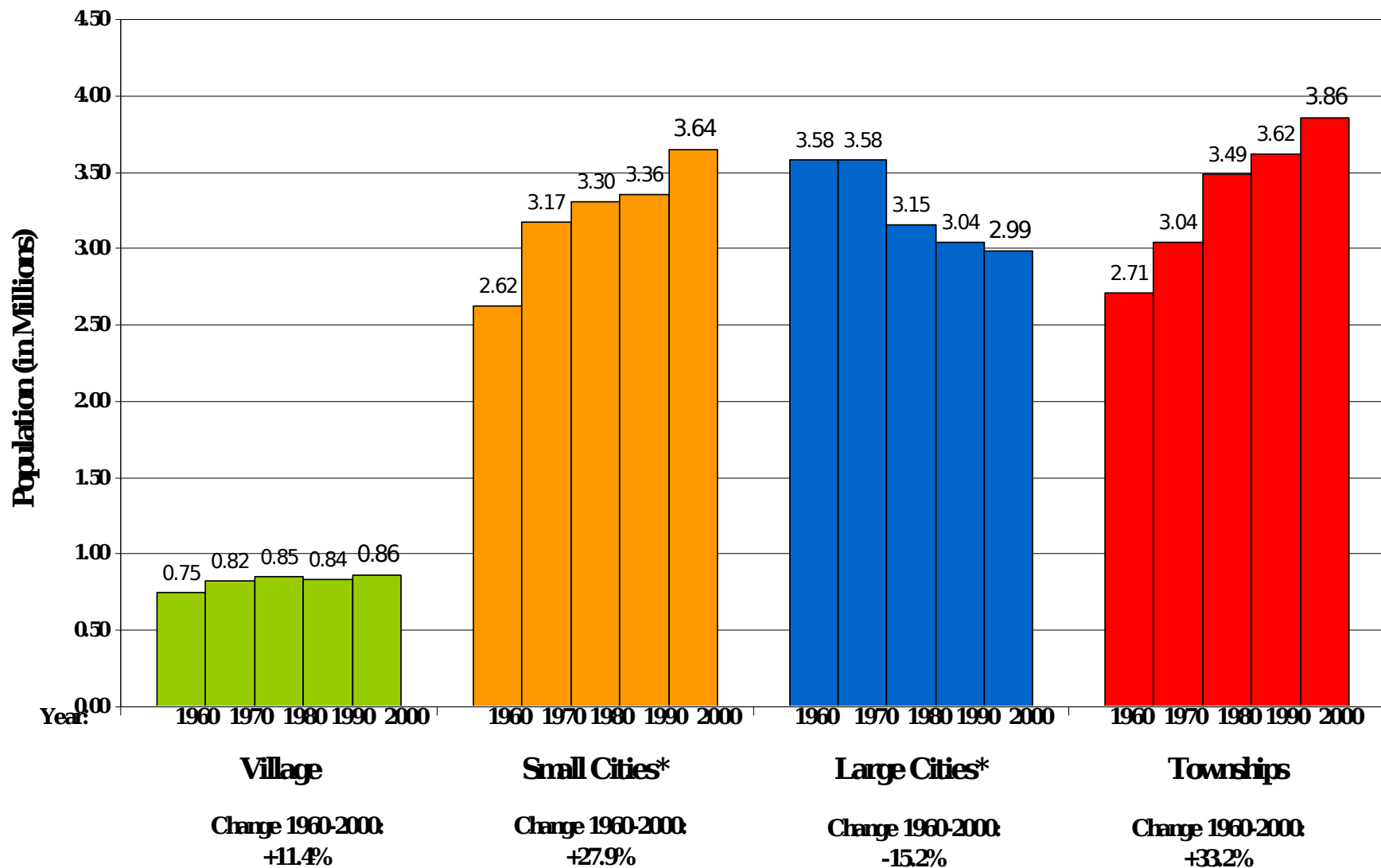
Persons/Square Mile



density >100 persons/square mile
245 of 1320 townships (18.4%)

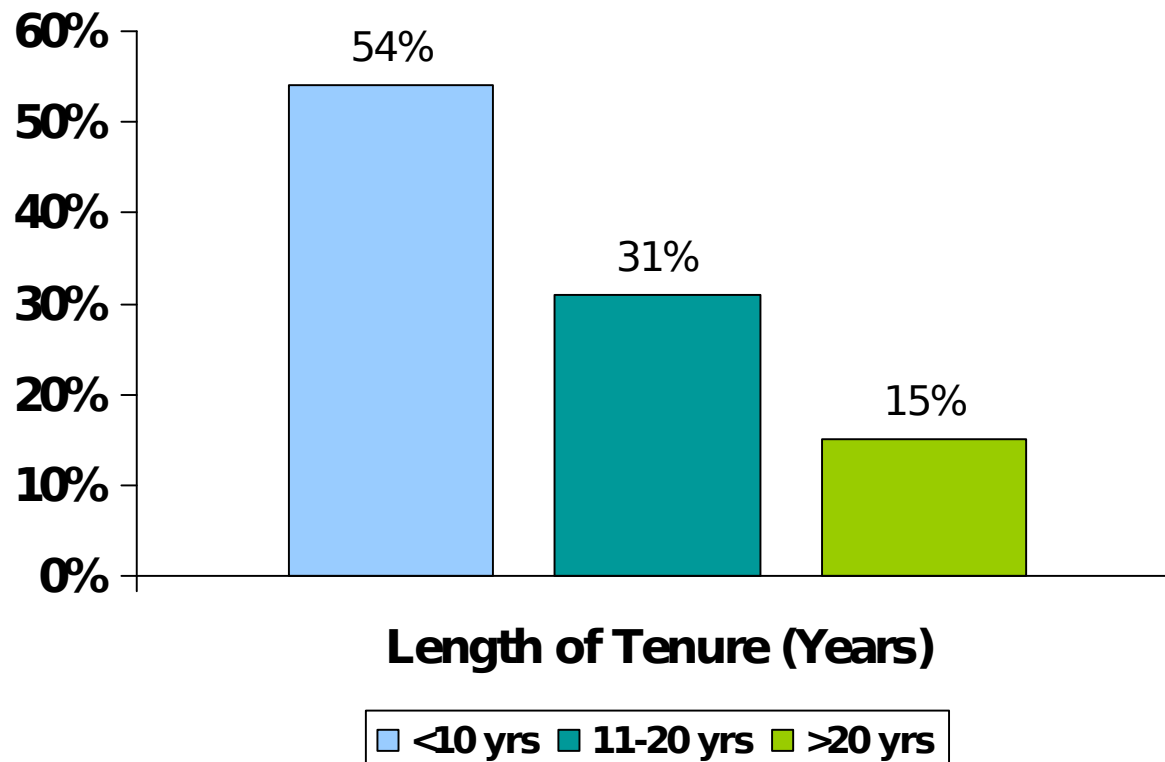
density >100 persons/square mile
348 of 1313 townships (26.5%)

Population of Ohio Townships, Villages and Cities, 1960-2000



The Situation

- Typical trustee day has changed



Research Questions

- How familiar are local land use decision makers with basic land use tools?
- To what extent do local land use decision makers participate in continuing education related to these basic land use tools?
- What are the implications for regional development as a result of the differences in familiarity among these local decision makers?

Project Team & Study Purpose

- Study conducted by:
 - David Civittolo (Medina County)
 - John Conglose (Center at Wooster)
 - Greg Davis (AEDEcon)
 - Nancy Kukay (Crawford & Wyandot Counties)
- How tools used, develop curriculum, how to target programming efforts, etc

Methodology

- 500 Ohio township trustees were randomly selected
- Dillman's TDM utilized with 5 contacts
- Data collected: Sept – Dec 2005
- Response rate = 61.8% (n=309)

Sample vs. Population (source)

- Analysis of demographics
 - Data not collected by OTA
 - Yet to conduct a sampling of non-respondents
- Limitations - unknown

Demographic Observations

- Gender
 - predominantly male, however urban had greatest percentage of females
- Age
 - youngest were rural – urban were oldest
- Race
 - most racially diverse were urban
- Educational Attainment
 - urban were most educated
- Tenure
 - urban were most tenured
- Political Orientation
 - rural were most conservative

Respondent by Location

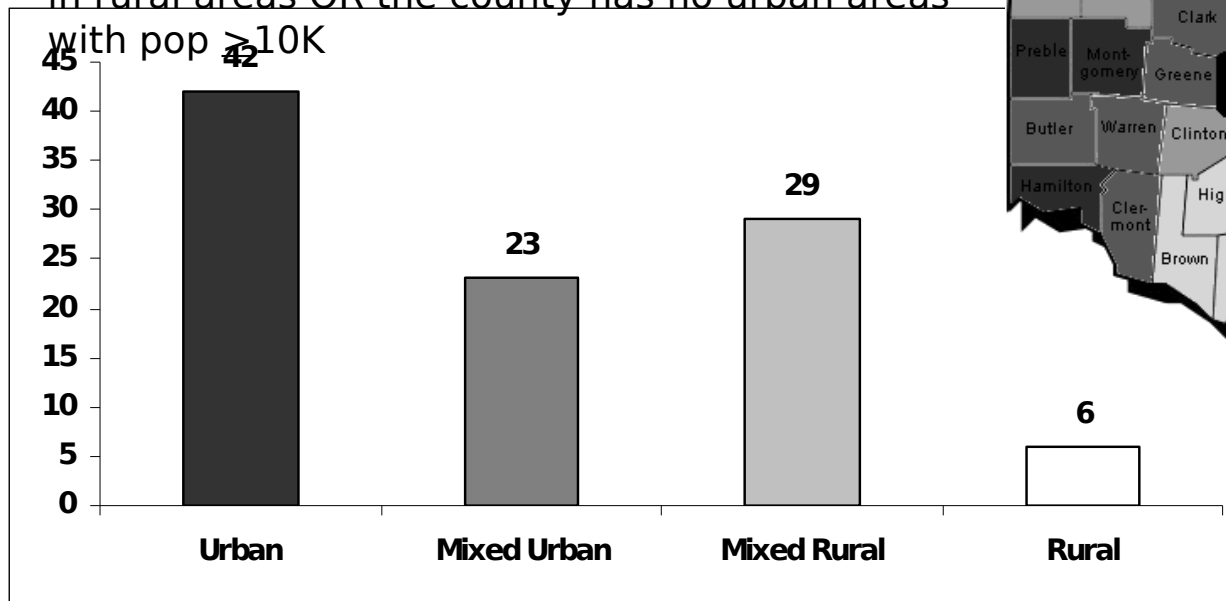
Urban/Mixed/Rural (Isserman, 2005)

Urban: ≥ 500 people/sq mi, 90% of county pop (at least 50K) in urban areas

Mixed Urban: ≥ 320 people/sq mi

Mixed Rural: ≤ 320 people/sq mi

Rural: ≤ 500 people/sq mi, 90% of county pop is in rural areas OR the county has no urban areas



counties

1

4

2

0

6

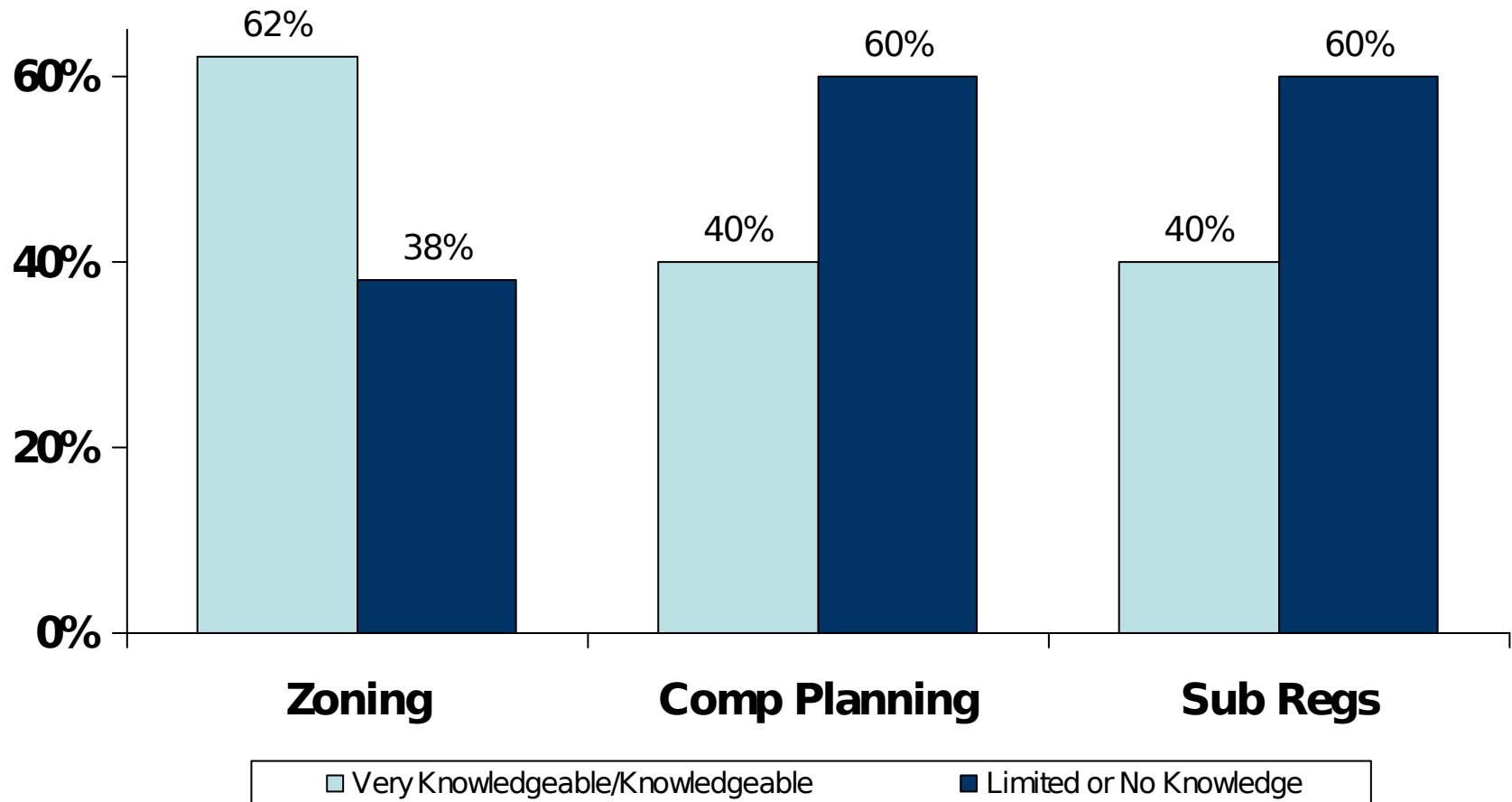
4

Isserman Typology vs Regional Population

- Central mostly Urban
- SE mostly Rural/Mixed Rural
- NE mostly Mixed Rural/Urban
- NW mostly Rural/Mixed Rural
- SW predominantly Urban/Mixed Urban

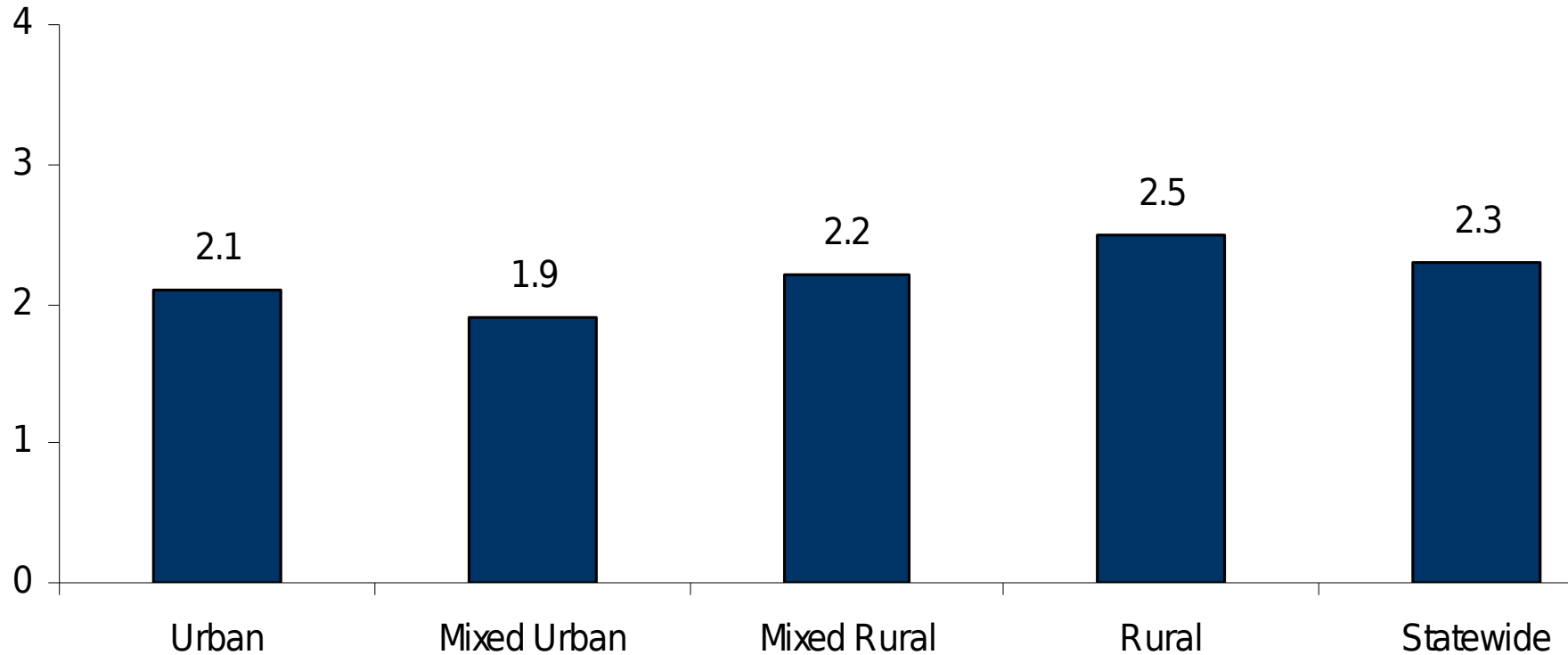


How familiar are local land use decision makers with basic land use tools? (percentage of all respondents)



Knowledge Level of Zoning

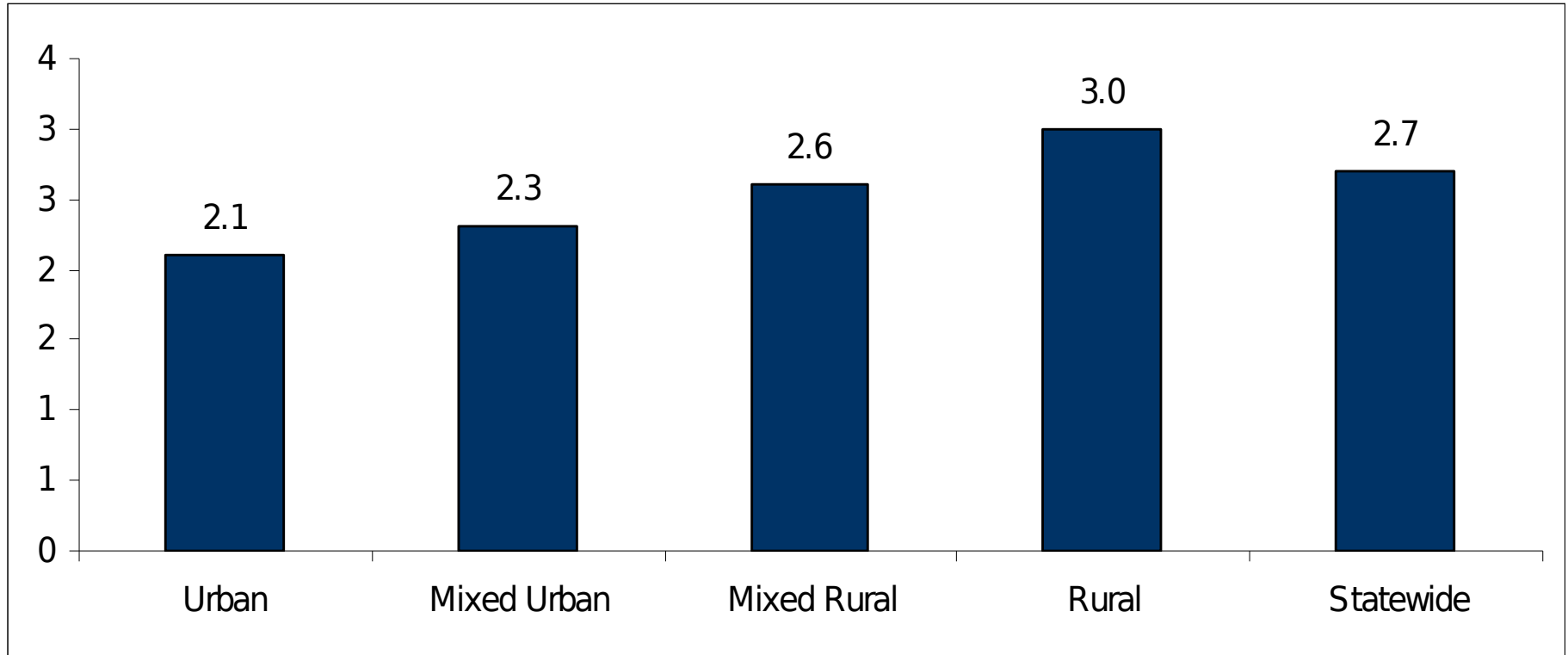
(average rating by type)



4 = very knowledgeable
3 = knowledgeable
2 = limited knowledge
1 = no knowledge

Knowledge Level of Comp Planning

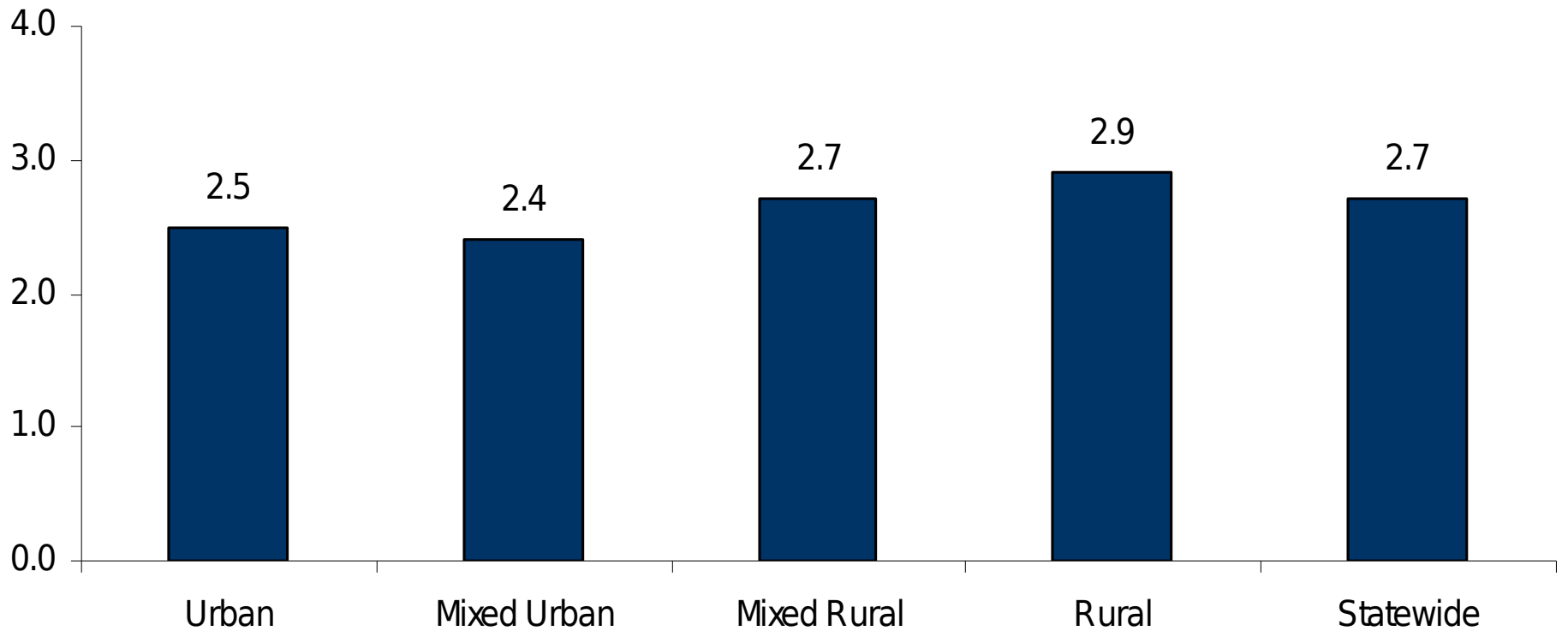
(average rating by type)



4 = very knowledgeable
3 = knowledgeable
2 = limited knowledge
1 = no knowledge

Knowledge Level of Subdivision Regulations

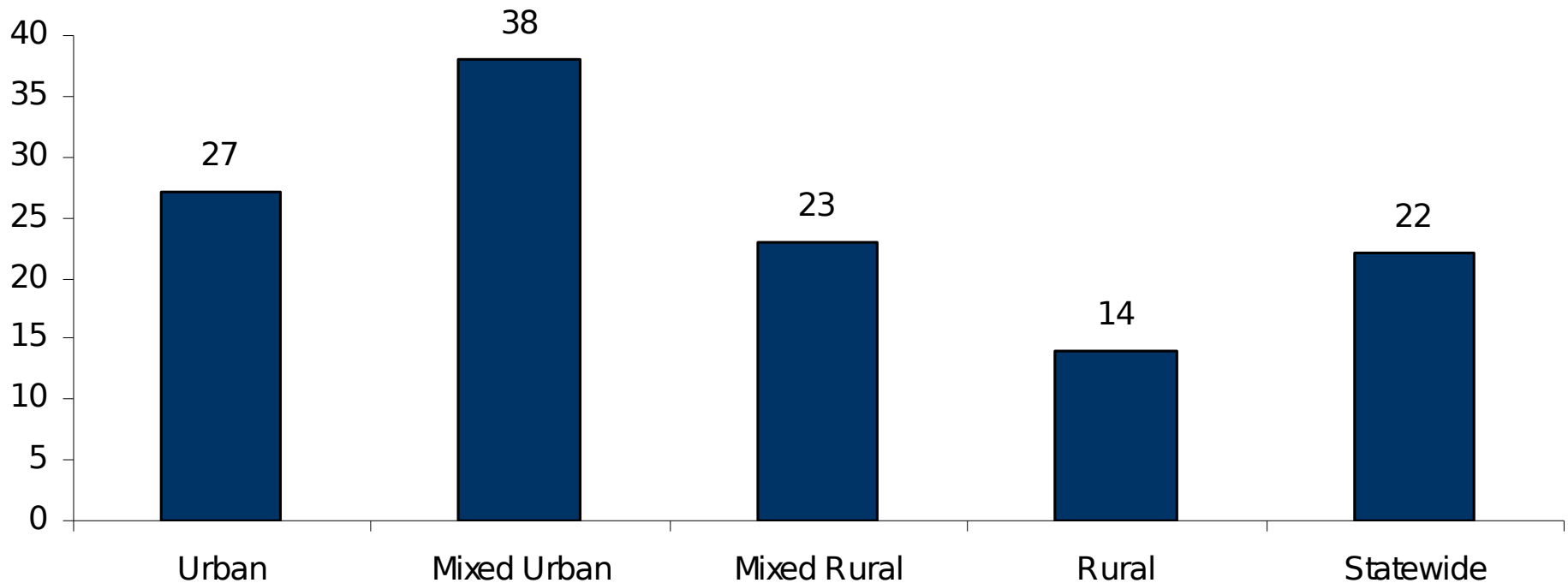
(means)



4 = very knowledgeable
3 = knowledgeable
2 = limited knowledge
1 = no knowledge

Have you participated in continuing education related to land use planning in the past two years?

(percentage indicating 'yes' by type)



Training vs Knowledge

- Respondents reporting they were 'very knowledgeable' exhibited the highest rate of training participation
- Respondents indicating they had 'no knowledge' had the lowest rate of participation in training

Conclusions

- Trustee 'type' differs across Ohio
- Tools not understood equally
- Differences in knowledge exist by region and county type (urban, mixed, rural)
- Participation in continuing education programs varies depending on location and level of knowledge